

♂. Length 13 mm. Differs from the ♀ as follows: The finer, recumbent pubescence of prothorax and legs entirely lemon-yellow except the brown, transverse, median fascia on the disk of pronotum; black fasciae on the elytra a little less extended; first joint of hind tarsi slightly longer than the combined length of the remaining joints.

Type, female; Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, August 13, 1910 (H. S. Smith).

Allotype, male; Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, August 13, 1910 (L. Bruner).

The type and allotype are deposited in the entomological collection of the University of Nebraska.

North American Sarcophagidae; New Species of the Genus *Sarcophartia* R. Parker (Dip.).¹

By R. R. PARKER, Bozeman, Montana.

Sarcophartia montanensis n. sp. (Text figs. 1, 3).

Holotype (male); collection of R. R. Parker.

Length 10 mm. This species differs from the genotype in the following essential characters: Breadth of front at narrowest part about two-fifths that of eye; cheek height approximately three-sevenths that of eye; arista *very short* plumose; costal spine vestigial; calypters without dark hair on margin; hind femur greatly enlarged, arched and with a deep ventral emargination in profile, a row of bristles dorsally on its distal two-thirds, anteriorly, ventrally, and distally with a single bristle; hind tibia with anterior and posterior beards of medium long hair; middle tibia slightly bearded, submesotibial bristle present; fourth abdominal segment dark pollinose throughout; genitalia specific (Fig. 1); forceps prongs approximated.

Described from one male specimen taken at an altitude of 6,000 feet on Beaver Creek, Madison County, Montana, in August, 1913.

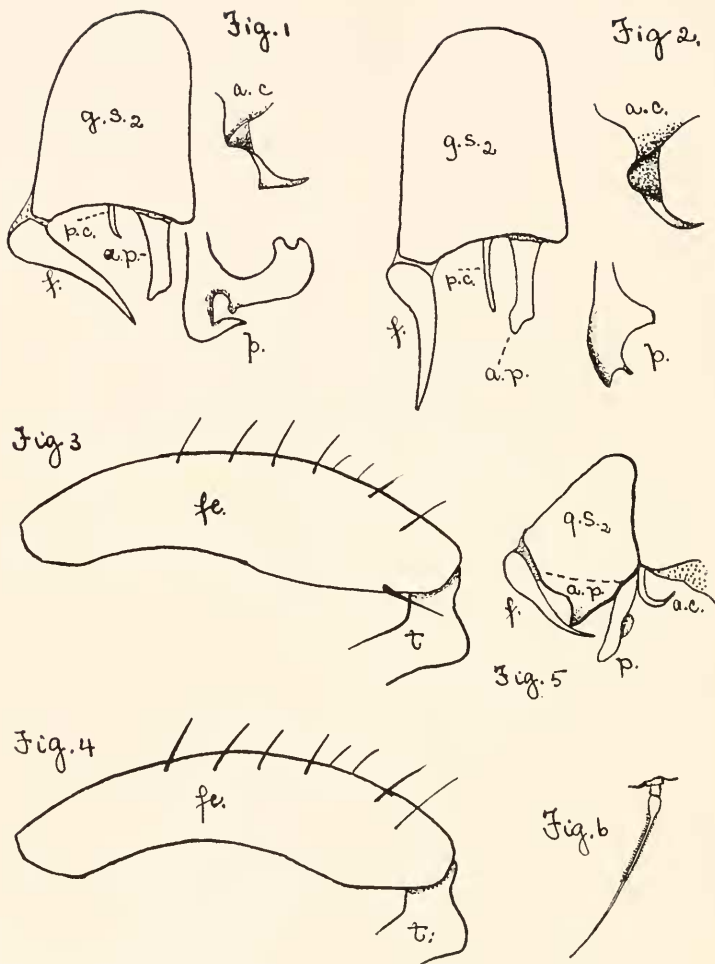
Sarcophartia madisoni n. sp. (Text figs. 2, 4).

Holotype (male); collection of R. R. Parker.

Length 9 mm. This species differs little from *S. montanensis* except that the tibiae lack beards, the hind femur is slightly different in shape (Figs. 3, 4), and the genitalia are specific.

Described from one male specimen taken at an altitude of

¹Contribution from the Entomology Laboratory of the Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

Fig. 1.—Genital segments and accessory structures of *Sarcofahytia montanensis* n. sp.

Fig. 2.—Genital segments and accessory structures of *S. madisoni* n. sp.

Fig. 3.—Profile view of hind femur of *S. montanensis* n. sp.

Fig. 4.—Profile view of hind femur of *S. madisoni* n. sp.

Fig. 5.—Genital segments and accessory structures of *S. atlantica* n. sp.

Fig. 6.—Arista of *S. atlantica* n. sp.

Abbreviations: a. p., accessory plate; a. c., anterior clasper; p. c., posterior clasper; f., forceps; g. s. 2, second genital segment; fe, femur; t., tibia; p., copulatory organ.

6,000 feet on Beaver Creek, Madison County, Montana, in August, 1913.

The hind femora of *S. montanensis* and *S. madisoni* resemble those of *Metoposarcophaga incurva* (Aldrich), but lack the ventral protuberance and brush.

Sarcophartia atlantica n. sp. (Text figs. 5, 6).

Holotype (male); collection of R. R. Parker.

Length 6.5 mm. The essential characters for distinguishing this species are as follows: Gena with irregular row of cilia; second antennal segment light colored; arista pubescent, distal segment slightly bulbous at base; bend of fourth vein an obtuse angle, thence almost a straight line to the margin; section VI of costa very short; scutellum with more than four pairs of bristles; submesotibial bristle absent; the accessory plate is large and seems to be fused with the second genital segment (Fig. 5).

Described from one male specimen collected at Hamden, Connecticut, May 22, 1911, by B. H. Walden.

This species is markedly different from others of the genus.

Table of Species.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hind femur much larger than normal, in profile with ventral emargination | 2 |
| Hind femur of normal size and shape | 3 |
| 2. Hind femur as in figure 3; genital parts as in figure 1, | |
| <i>S. montanensis</i> n. sp. | |
| Hind femur as in figure 4; genital parts as in figure 2, | |
| <i>S. madisoni</i> n. sp. | |
| 3. Arista short plumose, its shape normal..... | <i>S. ravinia</i> R. Parker |
| Arista pubescent, its distal segment slightly bulbous at base, | |
| <i>S. atlantica</i> n. sp. | |

The species herein described as new agree with the generic characters as originally listed (Psyche, vol. 23, p. 31, 1916), except that the tibiae are bearded in *S. montanensis* and the genae bear cilia in *S. atlantica*. The accessory plates are of interest due to their position and shape in *montanensis*, *madisoni* and *ravinia*, and because of their size and apparent fusion with the second genital segment in *atlantica*. The posterior claspers in all the species are smaller than the anterior pair and are approximated on the median dorso-ventral plane. All the species have a row of strong bristles on the "hump" of the first genital segment, but the posterior marginal bristles are weak or lacking.